

# Pileni

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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## 1 Language Information

- Source: Næss (2000)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/pile1238>
- ISO-identifier: piv
- Speakers:
- Location: Solomon Islands
- Geneology: Austronesian > Malayo-Polynesian > Central-Eastern Malayo-Polynesian > Eastern Malayo-Polynesian > Oceanic > Central Pacific linkage > Tokelau-Fijian > Polynesian > Nuclear-Polynesian > Vaeakau-Taumako

## 2 Nominal Morphology

The noun and pronouns in Pileni have three forms - singular, dual, and plural.

## 3 Verbal Morphology

The verb in Pileni has a singular, a dual, and a plural form.

## 4 Conjunction

Coordinated sentences can be conjoined through the conjunctions *ma*, *o*, *a*, and *ia*. All of them can mean 'and'. *ma* coordinates noun phrases, *o* - verb phrases, *a* and *ia* - clauses. There is also a conjunction that means 'but' - *ka*.

- (1) Ko   nh-ake oki   ki-a   hina-na           ma   mha-na.  
PERF go-DIR again to-ART mother-3SG.POSS CONJ father-3SG.POSS  
'(He) went back to his mother and father.' [Næss, 2000, p. 67]

- (2) Tai tai, laua ma nohine-ana a memea-laua e lua.  
 one man 3DU CONJ wife-3SG.POSS ART child-3DU.POSS GENR two  
 'There was a man; he and his wife had two children.' [Næss, 2000, p. 67]
- (3) Ko lek-age o to-a te taga o te pakola na ko le-oho  
 PERF go-DIR CONJ take-TRANS ART basket POSS ART giant DEM PERF go-DIR  
 ma ia.  
 with 3SG  
 'He went up and took the giant's basket and went down with it.' [Næss, 2000, p. 67]
- (4) Lha-k-ō ki mouku o tuhi telie ei.  
 3DU-PERF-go.PL to inland CONJ pick talie ANAPH  
 'They went inland to pick talienuts there.' [Næss, 2000, p. 68]
- (5) Ko ai ka kave-a o saki na ivi?  
 TOP who FUT carry-TRANS CONJ throw 3SG.POSS bone  
 'Who will take its bones and throw them away?' [Næss, 2000, p. 68]
- (6) Le-mai o noho i tuku ua.  
 come-DIR CONJ sit LOC 1SG.POSS neck  
 'Come and sit at my neck.' [Næss, 2000, p. 68]
- (7) Ko-i taka-hia te lau-plaka na a ko fotu, a ko  
 PERF-3SG stamp-TRANS ART leaf-giant.taro DEM CONJ PERF hole CONJ PERF  
 apulu-oho loa i moana.  
 sink-DIR  
 '(He) stamped on the giant taro leaf, and it got a hole and sank down into the sea.' [Næss, 2000, p. 68]
- (8) Tai meitama ko-i taku-a po: "Ku fano o fefela kamu  
 ART young.man PERF-3SG say-TRANS COMP PERF go CONJ seek betel  
 ma-ku i mouku." A ku fano, a ku kake i te pua,  
 BEN-1SG LOC bush CONJ PERF go CONJ PERF climb CLIMB LOC ART  
 a ko kake ake.  
 betel.palm CONJ PERF climb DIR  
 'A young man said: "I'm going to look for some betel nut for myself in the bush." And so he went, and he climbed a betel palm, he climbed up.' [Næss, 2000, p. 68]
- (9) Lha-ko toki-age te holau lha-ko tapu-a akinai. A  
 3DU-PERF build-DIR men's.house 3DU-PERF taboo-TRANS ANAPH CONJ GENR  
 e noho loa i te holau.  
 live EMOPH LOC ART men's.house  
 'They built a men's house (for their son) and confined him to it. And so he lived in the men's house.' [Næss, 2000, p. 69]

- (10) Mau-e malela ia ma-no oli-atu koutou.  
 1DU.EXCL-GENR happy CONJ 1DU.INCL-IPFV thank-DIP 2PL  
 'We (du.) are happy and we thank you.' [Næss, 2000, p. 69]
- (11) A nha-laua ko mate,ia mha-laua ko mate.  
 ART mother-3DU.POSS PERF die CONJ father-3DU.POSS PERF die  
 'Their mother and father both died.' [Næss, 2000, p. 69]
- (12) Malamake thaiao na, matu-ana ko ua ki moana, ia ia  
 morning early DEM husband-3SG.POSS PERF paddle to sea CONJ 3SG  
 ko thu-mai ko hano ki mouki.  
 PERF stand-DIR PERF go to bush  
 'Early in the morning, her husband paddled out to sea, while she got up and went to the bush.' [Næss, 2000, p. 69]
- (13) Laua e lane-ina i higa i te kaega o rārou, ia  
 3DU GEND learn-TRANS ART thing LOC ART village POSS 1PL.INCL.POSS CONJ  
 hārou e lane-ina oki i higa i lhaua.  
 1PL.INCL GENR learn-TRANS also ART thing LOC 3DU  
 'They have learned things in our village, but we have also learned things from them ...' [Næss, 2000, p. 69]
- (14) A hina-na no tele na, io-ko Kilikambe ne thi-ala  
 ART mother-3SG.POSS IPFV go DEM CONJ-TOP Kilikambe PFV stand-PART  
 ko vetheki.  
 PERF run  
 'His mother went off. And Kilikambe got up and ran.' [Næss, 2000, p. 70]
- (15) Io-ko thau avaga la, lha-k-o ala, ko to-ala taga laua, lha-k-o ki mouku o tuhi  
 telie ei, io-ko mhe-la ko tūtuhi talie ala [...] io-ko thau avaga la lha-k-o-ho,  
 lha-ko oni-oho te alo o lārou, lha-ko ua mai ki Pleni.  
 'And the couple, they went and took their bag, they went inland to pick talienuts there, and the boy picked talienuts... and the couple went down to the shore and pushed down their canoe and paddled back to Pileni.' [Næss, 2000, p. 70]
- (16) Na hatu fie kai poi na, ka ka tō i hea?  
 DEM 1PL.INCL want eat pig DEM CONJ FUT take LOC where  
 'We would like to eat pork, but where will we get it?' [Næss, 2000, p. 70]
- (17) Mhaua ne memea tagara a raua korahi, ka ko lavaki.  
 1DU.INCL DEM child boy POSS 1DU.INCL.POSS one CONJ PERF disappear  
 'We have one boy-child, but he has disappeared.' [Næss, 2000, p. 70]

- (18) Ko-i       tuku-age e   te   gata   na [...] po   ke       ne-ho oi  
       PERF-3SG say-DIR   AG ART snake DEM COMP MOD go-DIR CONJ bathe-TRANS  
       kaukau-ia te                   meme-ana.  
       ART       child-3SG.POSS  
       'The snake told her to go down and bathe her child.' [Næss, 2000, p. 70]

## 5 Disjunction

The conjunction *o* can also mean 'or'.

- (19) Ne   a       kaikai ne   ni aku       o       ne   ni a       hinēinē?  
       DEM ART food   DEM PP 1SG.POSS CONJ DEM PP POSS RED.who  
       'Is this food for me, or whose it is?' [Næss, 2000, p. 68]

## 6 Prepositions

1. *i* locative
2. *ki* directional
3. *o* possessive
4. *a* possessive
5. *mo/ma* 'for, for the benefit of'
6. *tau* 'concerning'

## References

Næss, Åshild (2000). *Pileni*. München: Lincom Europa.